# STABILIZATION AND UPGRADING OLD TRANSPORTATION TUNNELS

by Rich Humphries and Mark Sandfort

**Golder Associates** 



### Typical Challenges in Upgrading Old Tunnels



- Tunnels are Often In-Service and Must Remain Active
- Maintenance of Old Tunnels is Often Minimal
- ➤ Usually there are No As-Built Drawings or Records of Repairs
- Previous Repairs have Often Caused Present Instability
- ➤ Increased Clearance is Often Required for More Lanes or Larger Trains



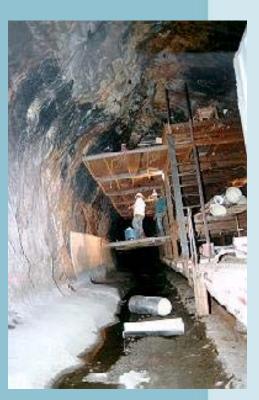
#### **Typical Construction of Old Tunnels**



- ➤ Drill-and-Blast or Hand Excavation was used for Original Construction
- Support Installed During Excavation was Usually Minimal
- ➤ Lining is Usually Free-Standing Sometimes with Backfill behind it
- Many have Historically Important Portal Structures



#### **Typical Conditions in Old Tunnels**



- In Good Rock Tunnels were left Bald
- ➤ Rock has generally remained stable, except for minor falls
- ➤ Shears, Faults and Weathered Zones typically lined with free-standing wood, masonry, brick or unreinforced concrete conditions of these materials vary
- Voids behind lining left open or backfilled with wood or shot rock
- Lining materials often deteriorate in 50 to 100 years
- > Lining is usually not stable in seismic loading



### **Constraints in Tunnel Upgrading**

Repairs must often be done in windows of time so that tunnel can remain active or "live"



- Tunnels must be stable and clear at end of Window
- ➤ Invert usually cannot be lowered to increase clearance
- ➤ Pre-support required before lining can be removed





#### CASE HISTORIES

- ➤ Little Tunnel Stabilization, Cumberland Gap, Tennessee
- ➤ Rockport and Whitehaven Tunnel Clearance Improvement and Stabilization, Pocono Mountains, Pennsylvania
- Exchange Place Transit Tunnel Upgrades, NY-NJ



### LITTLE TUNNEL, CUMBERLAND GAP, TN

100-year old disused
Railroad Tunnel converted
to a Utility and Pedestrian
Tunnel

**Tunnel Condition Survey** 





#### **Little Tunnel - Profile**



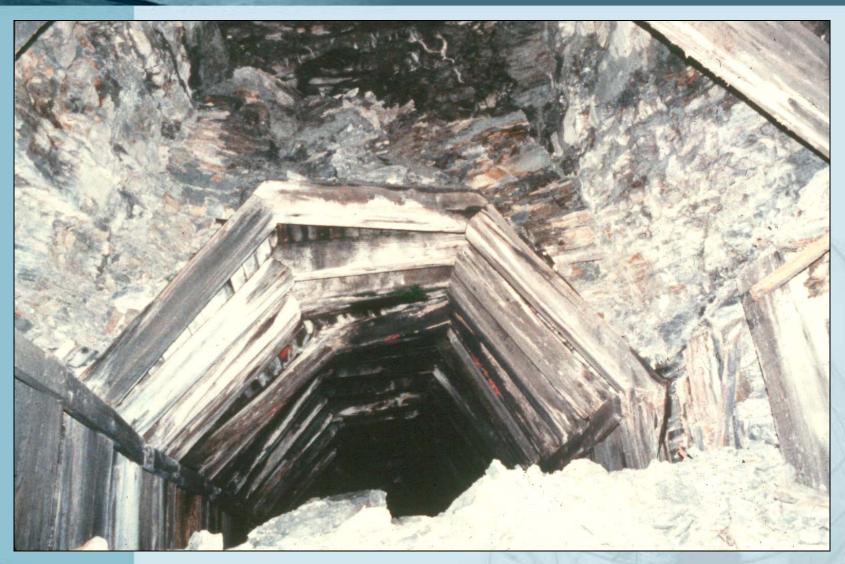


### **Little Tunnel – Initial Collapse of Wooden Sets**





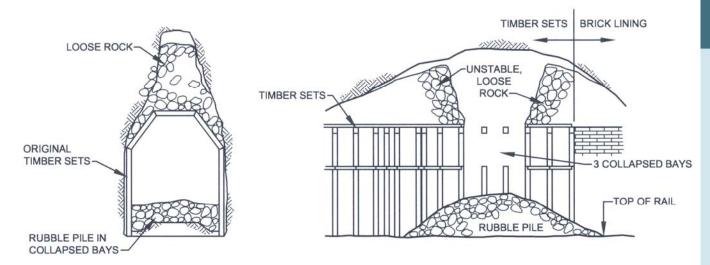
#### Dead Load on Wooden Sets





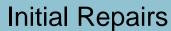
#### **Little Tunnel**

**Initial Collapse** 

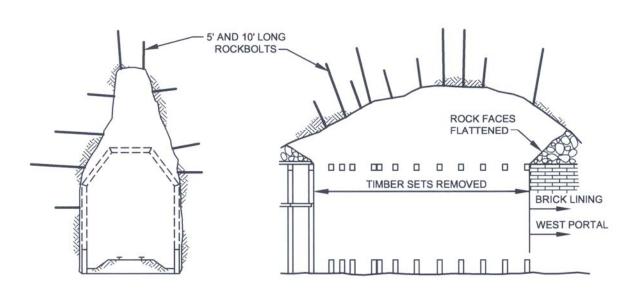


#### **CROSS SECTION**

#### PROFILE THROUGH COLLAPSED ZONE



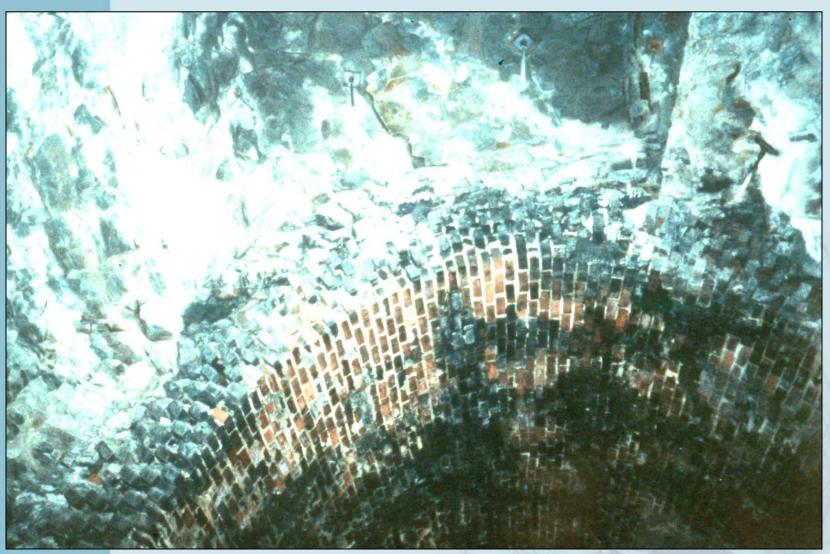




**CROSS SECTION** 

PROFILE THROUGH STABILIZED ZONE

# Initial Repairs at End of Brick Lining Scaling and Rock Bolting



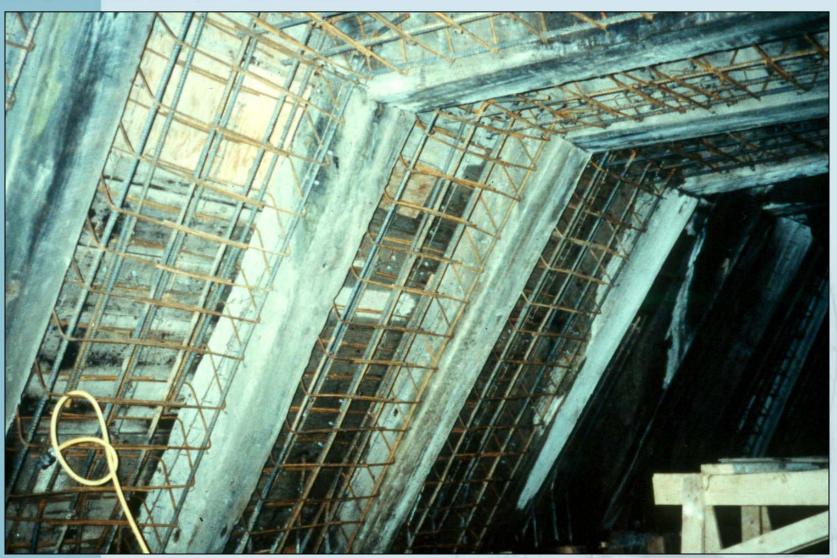


### Initial Repairs – Scaling and Rock Bolting





#### Concrete Reinforcing of Wooden Sets in Problem Areas





## CLEARANCE IMPROVEMENT AND STABILIZATION OF WHITEHAVEN AND ROCKPORT TUNNEL

**CONRAIL - POCONO MOUNTAINS, PENNSYLVANIA** 

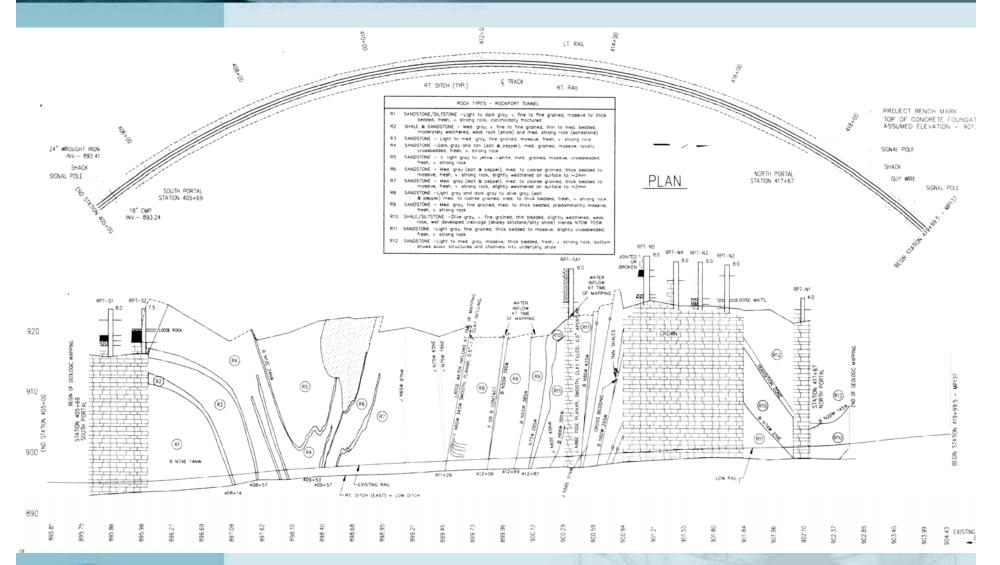
All work had to be done in 6 to 8 hour windows and track had to remain live at end of each shift





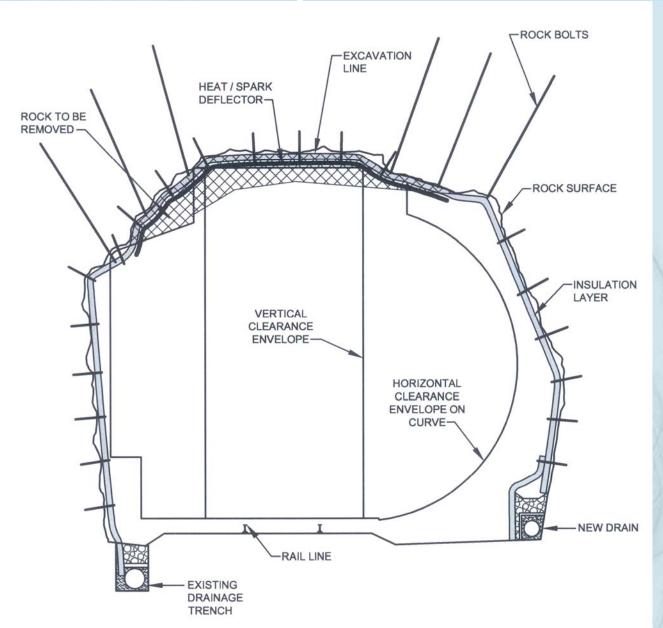
IINITIAL ICE CONDITIONS AT NORTH PORTAL OF ROCKPORT TUNNEL

# Plan and Profile of Rockport Tunnel Condition Survey





# Rockport Tunnel Required Clearance Improvement





#### **Greatest Danger at North Portal!**

Tom Badger - Miner







#### ROCKPORT TUNNEL

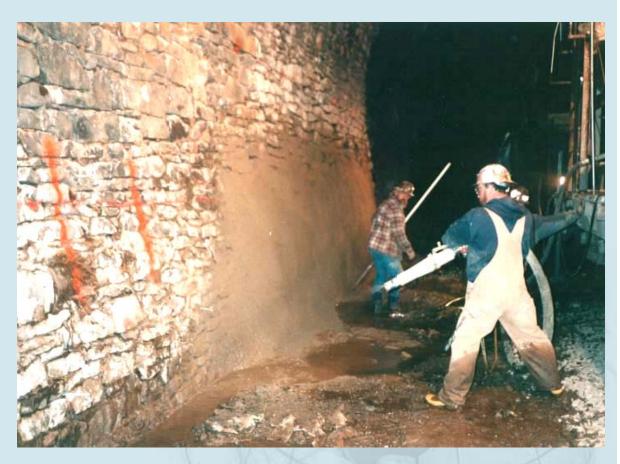
Pre-Support Then
Removal of
Structurally Unsound
Lining



### Stabilizing Existing Lining Where Possible



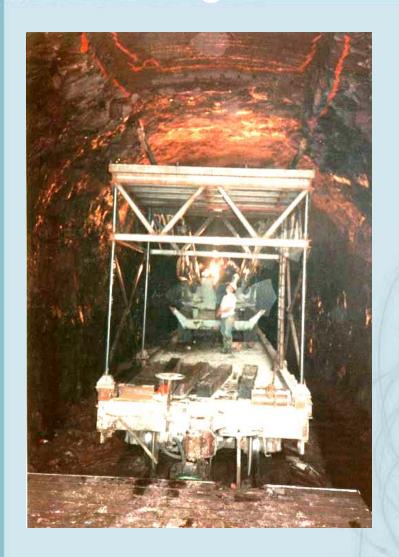
Rock Bolting from Work Platform

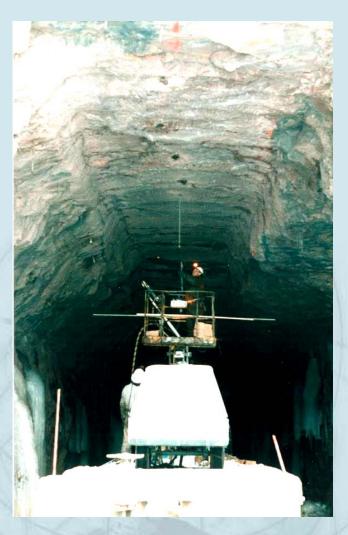


Stabilizing with Fiber Reinforced Shotcrete

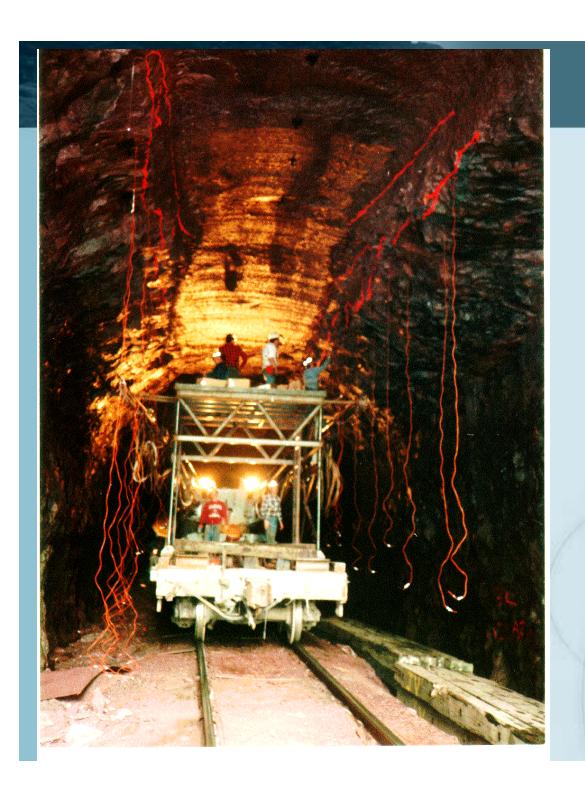


# Whitehaven Tunnel Notching Crown to Increase Clearance





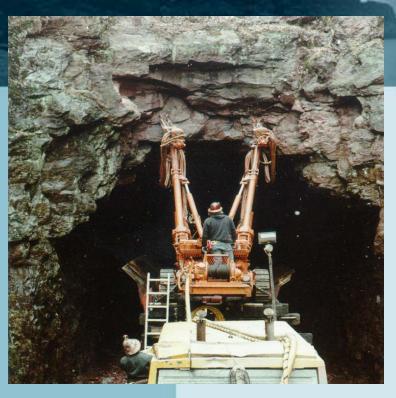




#### **CONRAIL**

#### WHITEHAVEN TUNNEL

Re-blasting of cuts due to insufficient extent of roadheader notch



#### **CONRAIL** -

#### WHITE HAVEN TUNNEL, SOUTH PORTAL

(No original portal structure)

Initial support with rockbolts;



Final support with fiberreinforced shotcrete

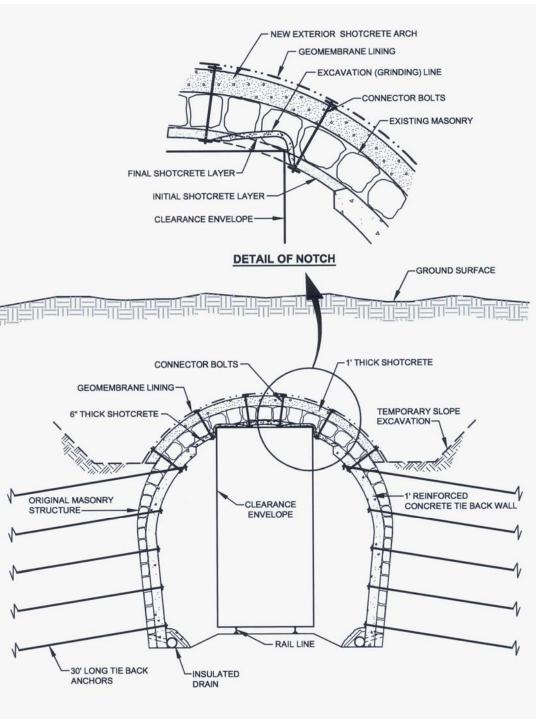
#### WHITEHAVEN TUNNEL

Clearance Improvement at North Portal



**Historic Portal Structure** 









#### WHITE HAVEN TUNNEL

## **Support and Reinforcing** of North Portal Walls

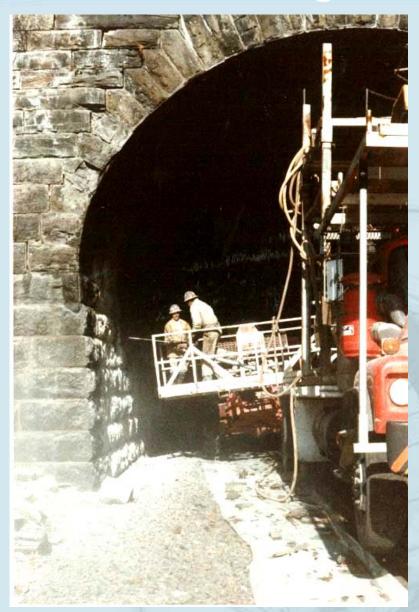
•Reinforced shotcrete lining

•Core through lining prior to anchor installation



# Whitehaven Tunnel Stabilizing Portal

Drilling Rock Anchors in Masonry Wall







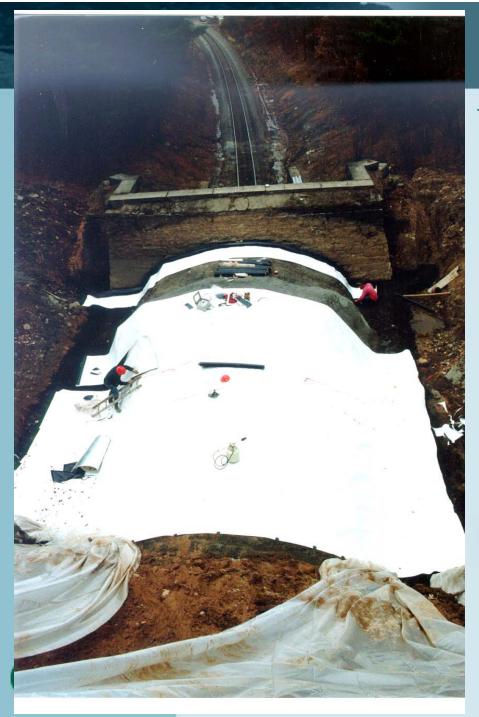
#### CONRAIL -

# WHITE HAVEN TUNNEL NORTH PORTAL

**Excavation of Tunnel Cover** 



Support with bolts and shotcrete



#### **CONRAIL**

#### WHITE HAVEN TUNNEL

#### SUPPORT OF NORTH PORTAL STRUCTURE

- •Drainage Installation
- •PVC Liner



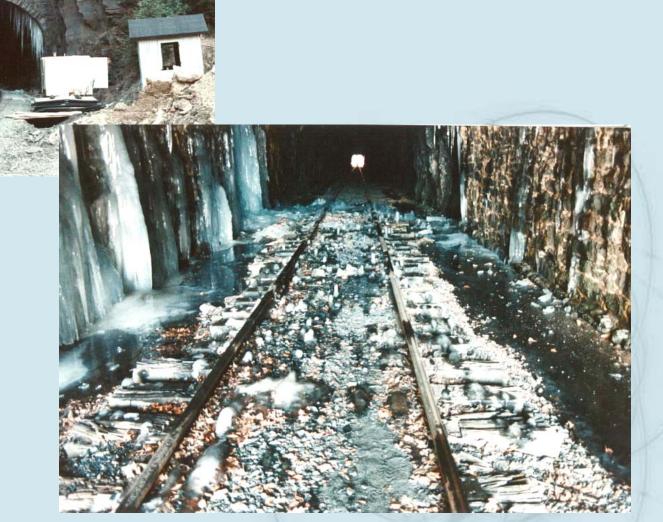
#### **CONRAIL** -

#### WHITE HAVEN TUNNEL

Saw notching of reinforced portal area

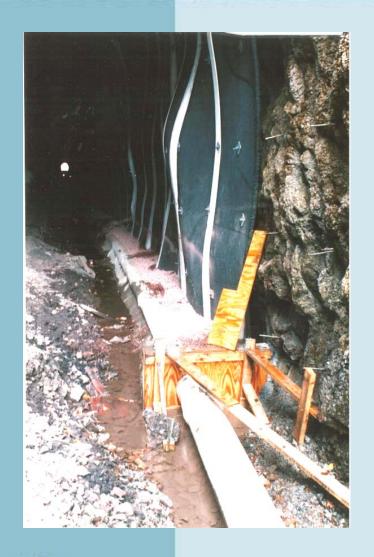








### **Tunnel Drainage**





**Construction of Insulated Drains** 





#### Conrail -

#### White Haven Tunnel

Insulation in an Irregularly - Shaped Section of the Tunnel

- •Rail Mounted Work Deck
- •Insulation in a Regularly Shaped Section of the Tunnel
- •Spark Deflector Installation

#### CONRAIL WHITE HAVEN AND ROCKPORT TUNNELS

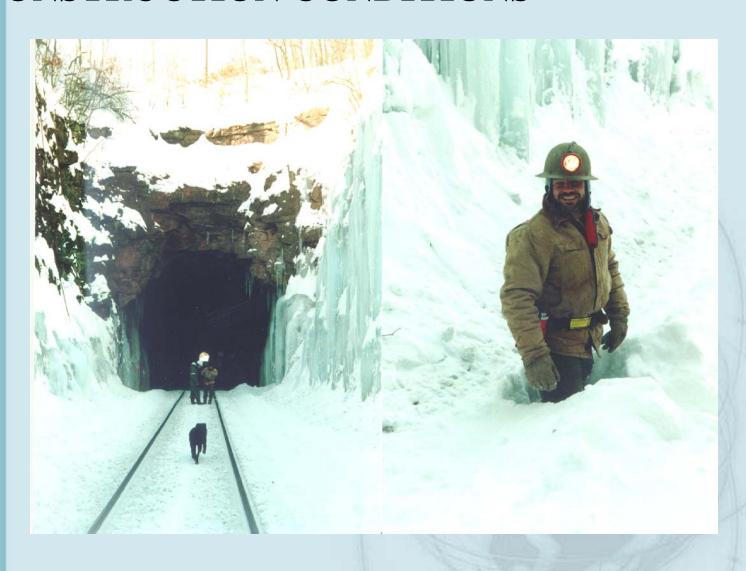
#### INSULATION SPARK DEFLECTOR INSTALLATION





## WHITEHAVEN TUNNEL

#### **CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS**





## The Port Authority of NY and NJ

Downtown Restoration Program - Phase I Exchange Place Improvements Project City of Jersey City, NJ, USA





## Recalling September 11, 2001



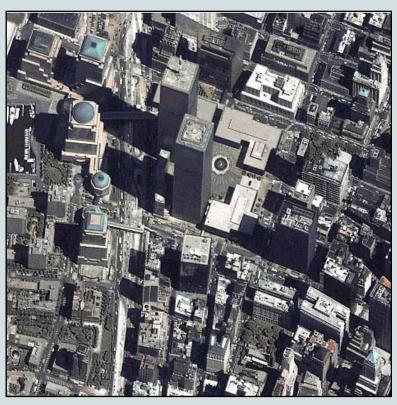


# Recalling September 11, 2001

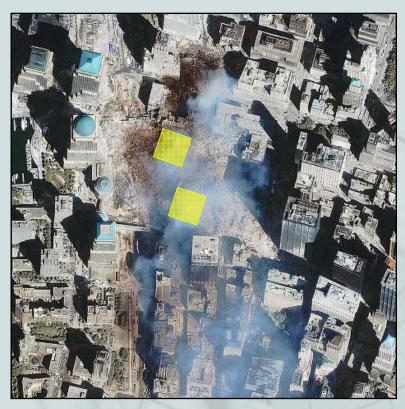




# Recalling September 11, 2001



Before



After



# **Downtown Restoration Program**

#### Immediate Issues:

- WTC Station Destroyed
- Tunnels E & F Plugged to Prevent Flooding
- > Exchange Place Station Closed

#### Phase I:

- New, Temp WTC Station
- ➤ Rehabilitate
  Tunnels E & F
- Covert EPS to be Terminal Station

#### > Schedule:

> Re-Open EPS by June 2003

Golder

> Re-Open WTC by Dec 2003



# **Exchange Place Improvements Project**

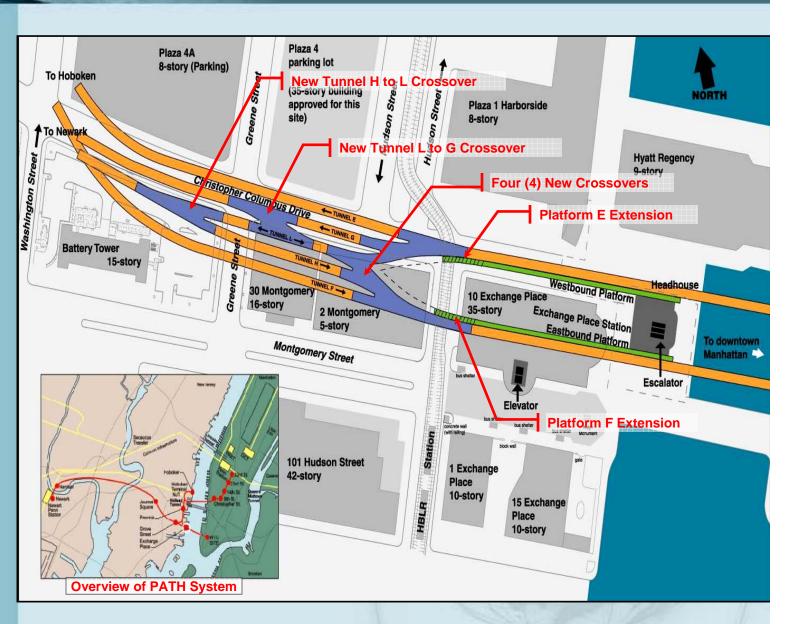




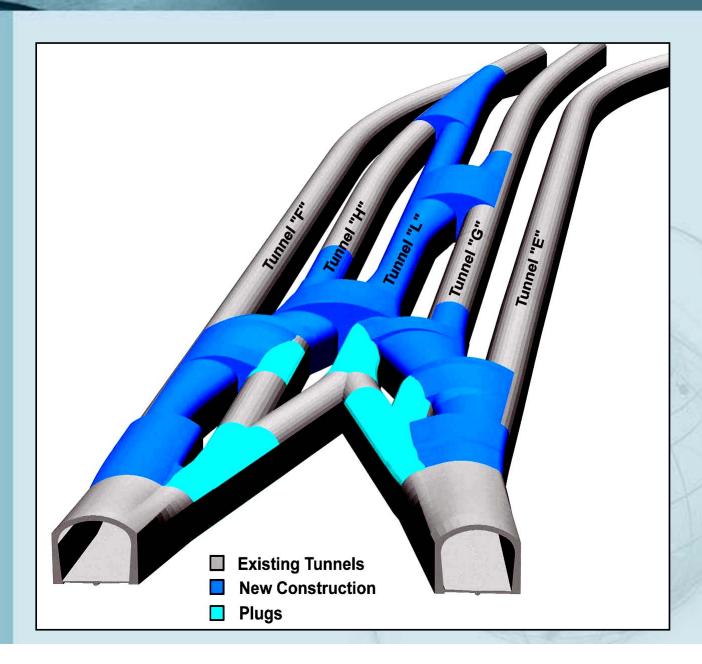
# Scope of EPS Project

- Demolish Tracks, Cables, Conduits, and Equipment
- Construct New Crossover Tunnels
- Extend Station Platforms
- Install New Duct Banks, Cables, and Equipment
- Install New Tracks, Turn outs, Signal Controls
- Restore Station





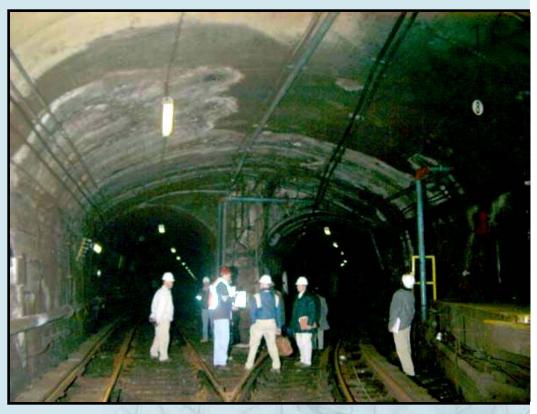
#### 3D Rendering of Tunnels and New Cross Passages



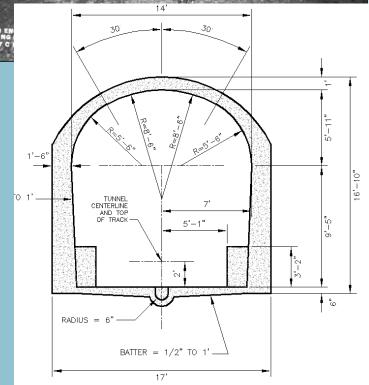


# 14'

#### **1907** Tunnels

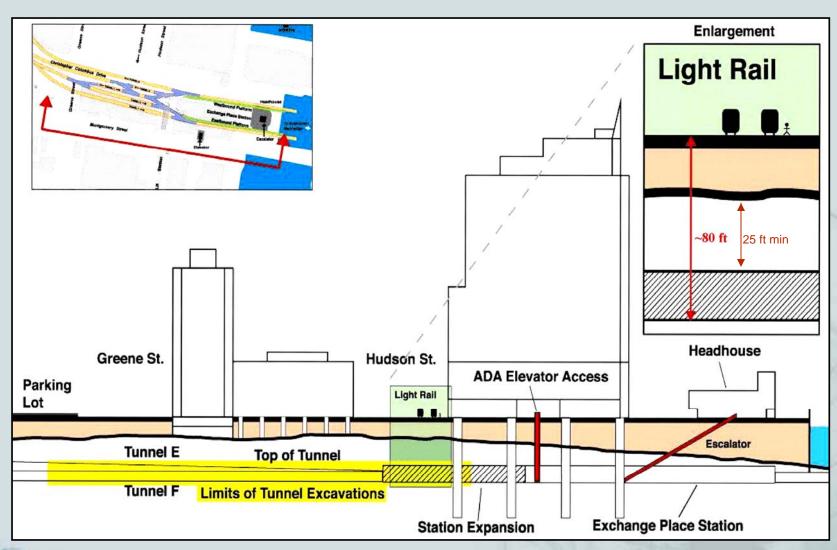


**Condition Survey** 



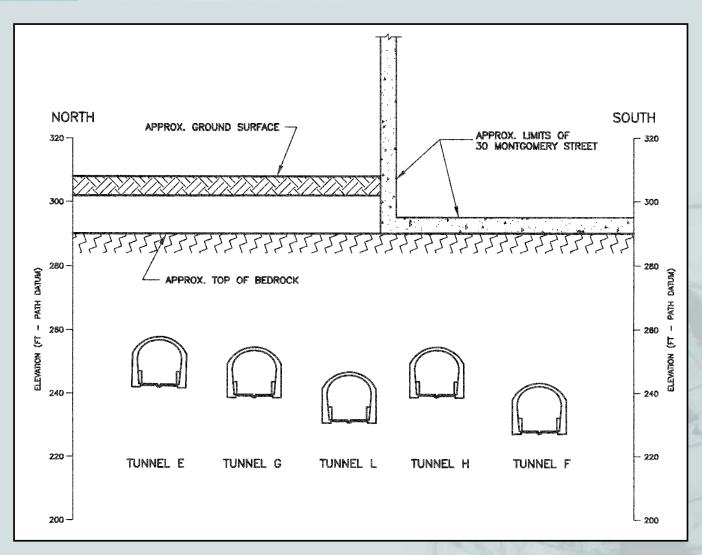
Typical Section

#### **Profile through Tunnels**





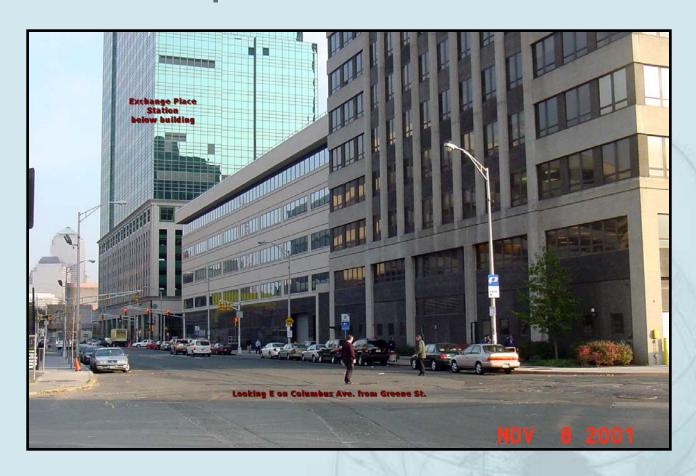
#### **Typical Cross Section**





#### **Jersey City Streets Above Project**

#### **Christopher Columbus Boulevard**





# **Project Challenges**

#### > Schedule, Schedule & Schedule

- Complete Station Renovations within 15 months
- Complete Tunnel Excavation Activities within 7 to 8 months
- ➤ Undertake and Complete Investigations and Designs Parallel with Construction
- Commence Construction Before Investigations and Designs Completed
- Balance Project Schedule Demands & Design Conservatism



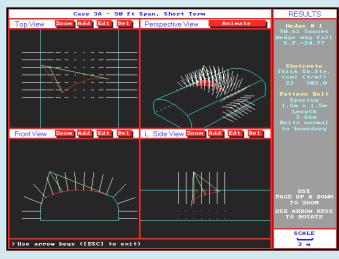
### Design and Construction Challenges

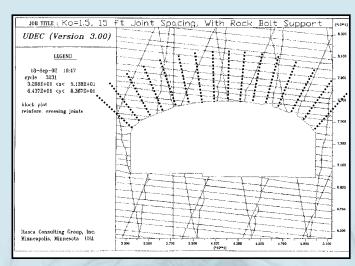
- Excavate Large Underground Rock Caverns Up to 60 feet wide in the Manhattan Schist
- Shallow Rock Cover, as thin as 25 feet
- Localized Zones of Poor Rock Quality
- Lower than Expected Rock Mass Strength
- Overlying Multi-story Building Structures
- Limited/Restricted Access for Construction
- Narrow Tunnel Clearances



# **Tunnel Analyses**

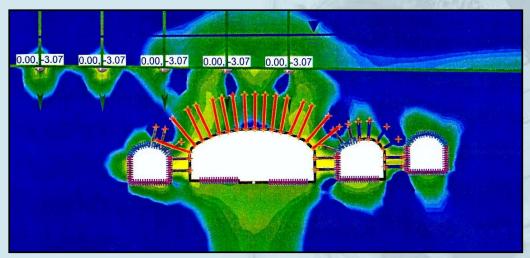
- Analyses:
  - > UNWEDGE
  - Phases<sup>2</sup>
  - > UDEC





**UNWEDGE** 



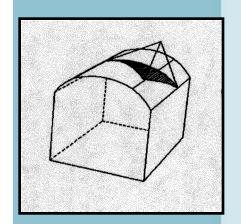






#### **Conclusions from Analysis**

- Stresses changes are negligible
- Maximum crown displacements estimated at <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch
- 15 foot long rock bolts alone provide factor of safety >1.0 for worst-case wedges and >1.5 for observed wedges
- 11 inch min. thickness of fiber-reinforced shotcrete and lattice girders increase longterm factor of safety to >3

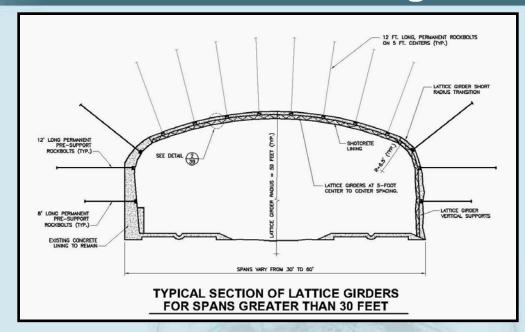




#### **Tunnel Design**

#### Initial Design Decisions:

- Steel Fiber Reinforced
   Shotcrete & Resin-Grouted
   Rockbolts for Permanent
   Support
- Drill-and-Blast, with Line or Channel Drilling in Critical Locations
- Flat Arched Roof
- Pre-Support Reinforcement
- Staged Excavation & Support Installation
- Concrete Backfill in Plugs

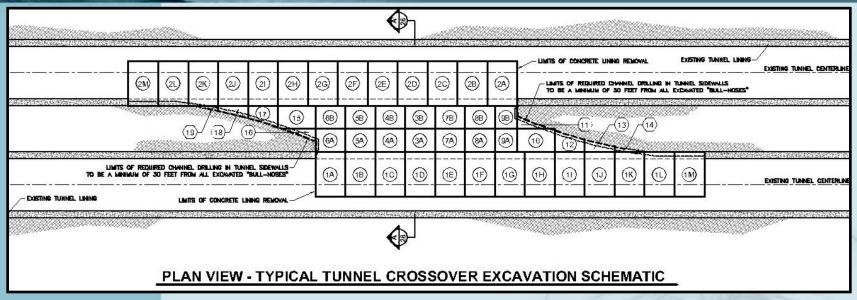


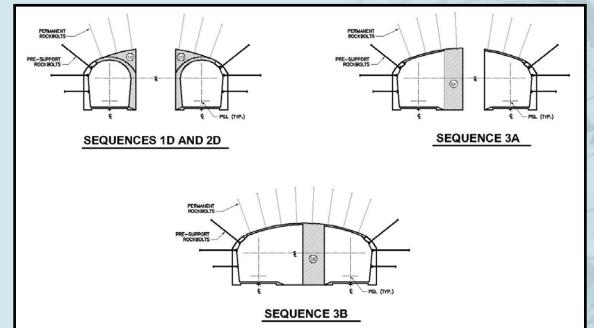
# Later Design & Construction Decisions:

- Bolt Length & Spacing
- Shotcrete Thickness
- Road-Header Excavation



# Generalized Tunnel Excavation & Ground Support Installation Sequences



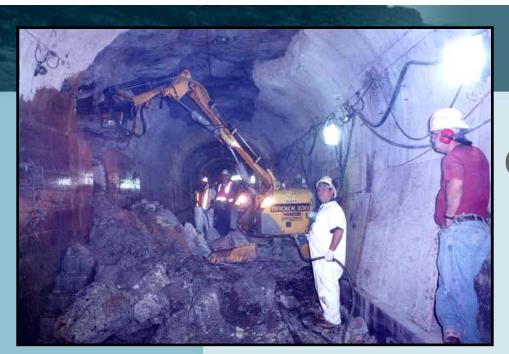




## **Pre-Support Reinforcement**







#### **Concrete Liner Removal**

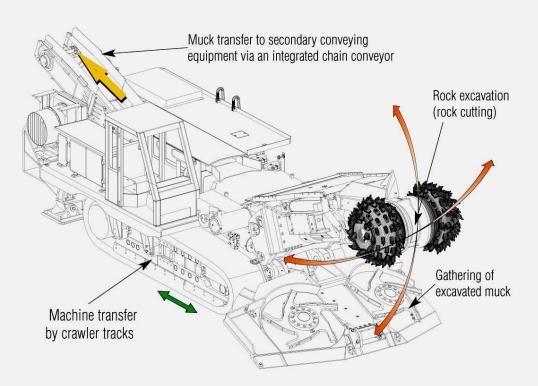




## **Tunnel Plugs**







# Road-Header Excavation







## Road-Header Excavation (Cont'd)



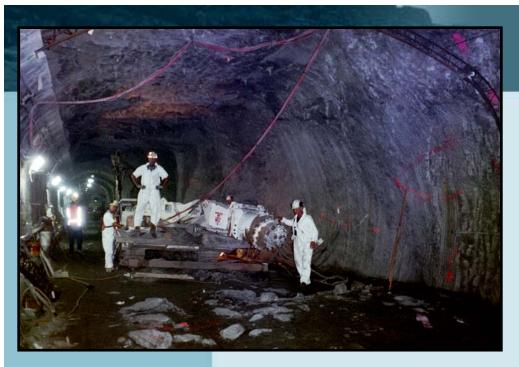




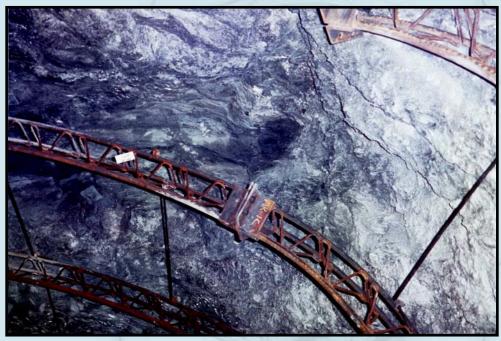
# Rock Bolt Installation







# Lattice Girder Support





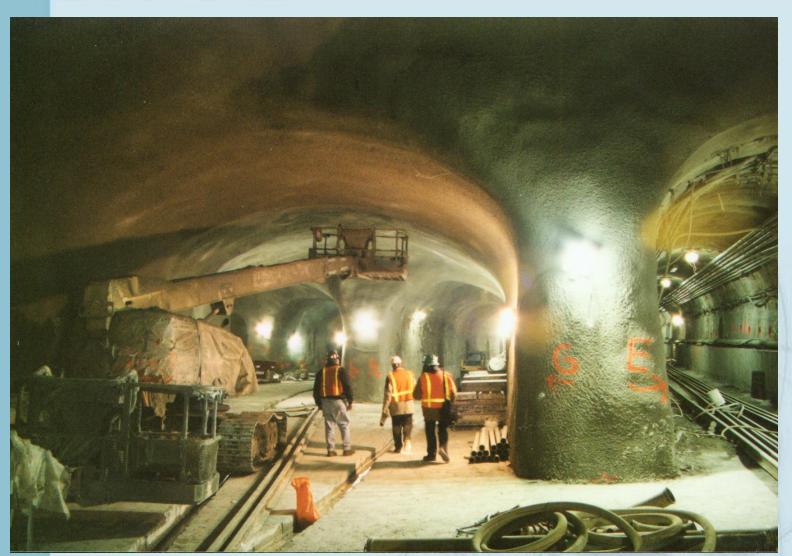


#### **Shotcrete Application**

Note: The Use of Shotcrete as a Final Lining saved 6+ months on the Project Schedule



## **Final Shotcrete Lining**



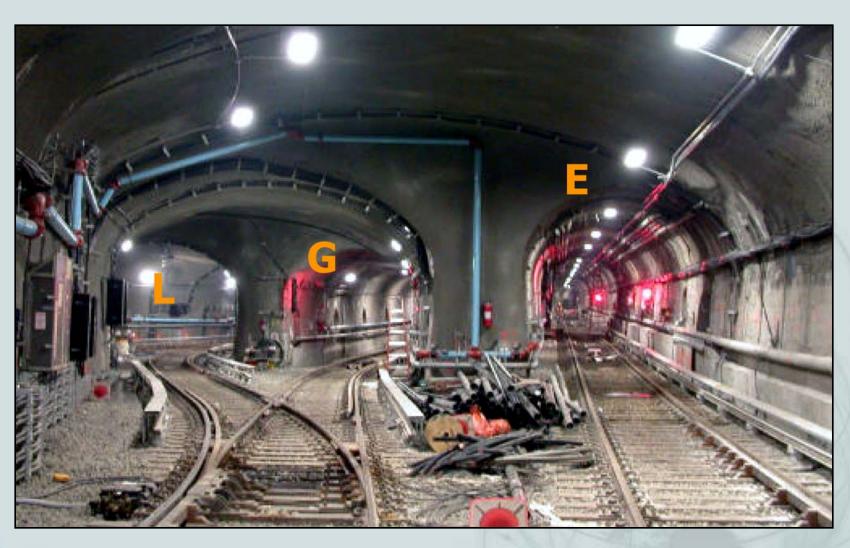


# **Nearing Completion**





# **Completed Crossovers**





# **Completed Crossovers**





# **Completed Crossovers**





# Thanks for your attention



